

MAR 31 2010

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
ROANOKE DIVISION

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KENNETH EDWARD BARBOUR,)	Civil Action No. 7:10-cv-00145
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	<u>MEMORANDUM OPINION</u>
)	
SANDSTROM-KEEFFEE)	
COMMISSARY SERVICES,)	By: Hon. James C. Turk
Defendant.)	Senior United States District Judge

Plaintiff Kenneth Barbour, a Virginia inmate proceeding pro se, filed a civil rights complaint, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 with jurisdiction vested in 28 U.S.C. § 1343. Plaintiff did not submit payment for the \$350 filing fee with his complaint.¹ See 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). Plaintiff had at least three non-habeas civil complaints or appeals previously dismissed as frivolous or for failing to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. See, e.g., Barbour v. Virginia Dept. of Corr., et al., 7:09-cv-00091 (W.D. Va. Apr. 8, 2009); Barbour v. Stanford, et al., 7:09-cv-00077 (W.D. Va. Apr. 7, 2009); Barbour v. Virginia Dept. of Corr., 7:09-cv-00083 (W.D. Va. Apr. 6, 2009).

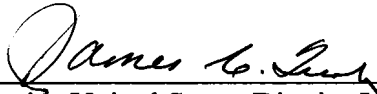
In accordance with the three-strikes provision of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g), the court previously advised plaintiff that he needed to submit the \$350.00 filing fee or establish an imminent threat of serious physical harm to proceed with a civil suit. See, e.g., Barbour v. Keefee Commissaries at VDOC's, No.7:09-cv-00154 (W.D. Va. May 12, 2009). After reviewing plaintiff's submissions in this civil action, it is clear that plaintiff does not allege any facts indicating that he is currently under any imminent threat of any serious physical injury

¹The United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri transferred the action to the court after granting plaintiff "provisional leave to proceed in forma pauperis . . . subject to modification" by this court. The Missouri District Court also noted that plaintiff is a "three striker."

within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Based on the foregoing and the complaint, the court finds that plaintiff has failed to demonstrate any imminent danger of serious physical harm in the complaint and plaintiff has not paid the \$350.00 filing fee despite being previously advised of having three strikes. Accordingly, the court revokes the provisional grant of in forma pauperis status and dismisses the complaint without prejudice for failure to pay the filing fee at the time of filing the complaint. See, e.g., Dupree v. Palmer, 284 F.3d 1234, 1237 (11th Cir. 2002) (reasoning that the filing fee is due upon filing a civil action when in forma pauperis provisions do not apply to plaintiff and that the court is not required to permit plaintiff an opportunity to pay the filing fee after denying leave to proceed in forma pauperis).

The Clerk is directed to send copies of this memorandum opinion and the accompanying order to the plaintiff.

ENTER: This 2/24 day of March, 2010.



Senior United States District Judge